SE ASSIGNMENT II (IT350)

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1. IEEE and IBM

Advantages and Drawbacks of IEEE SRS:

- Sections such as non-functional requirements are much more detailed and by dividing the main sections into a number of subsections, it is ensured that all the important areas of requirements are taken by the user preparing the SRS for his/her project.
- The IEEE SRS is much more detailed than that of the IBM SRS and gives a much more completely detailed information regarding the project.
- The non mention of Database and Architecture Design is also one of the drawbacks of the IEEE SRS because the database design and the architectural design helps the user implementing the project and prevents him from wasting over thinking about and implementing the database design.
- One of the few drawbacks of the IEEE SRS is the non-existence of a section to mention the shortcomings and limitations of the model which is present in the IBM SRS. The shortcomings section enlightens the reader of the SRS as to the possible improvements in the current version and also let him know the limitations of the project so that he can stay well within the limits.
- The to-be-determined list in IEEE SRS, which is found missing in the IBM version is a drawback for the IBM version because the to-do lists the things that are yet to be done in the SRS and mentions all things that have a scope for improvements and things to be do be implemented and taken care of while preparing the subsequent version of the project.

2. IEEE and TCS

Advantages and Drawbacks of IEEE SRS:

- TCS has a section called prioritising requirements which is missing in the IEEE format. This section is needed because it helps describe the priority order in which the requirements are to be taken care of.
- TCS and IEEE format are a lot similar in nature and are more or less the same.
- Database requirements and Design constraints are absent in the IEEE format but are present in the TCS Format. This helps in providing an in-depth knowledge regarding the implementation of the project and gives a broader idea of how the databases are utilised and what are the limitations of the system that is being designed

3. IEEE and Infosys

Advantages and Drawbacks of IEEE SRS:

- Since infosys is a lot more specific about it's purposes we can find fields such as audit trail, Reliability, Data migration, Data Retention installation etc which are missing in the IEEE format SRS as it is a more generalised version.
- Infosys SRS describes how the current system is and then tells the limitation of the current system and also details as to how the proposed system works and the objectives of proposed system. This provides for a much more clearer as to how the newer system is having improvements over the existing system.
- The infosys SRS doesn't have a specific section to mention the assumptions and dependencies that have been kept in mind while designing the project.This is one of the areas where the IEEE has an upper hand over the Infosys format as mentioning the assumptions and dependencies clears any doubts that might arise.
- Design and Implementation Constraints are found in the IEEE format but not in the Infosys format, and these help to explain clearly the limitations of the design of the system that is being proposed and describes the limits and boundaries under which the implementation has to be done.

Conclusion

Although IEEE format is one of the best format for SRS that is present, it could be improvised by adding certain features such as database design and design constraints that are currently absent in SRS format.
Similarly for specific projects we can include topics specific to the project at hand such as audit trail, Reliability, Data migration, Data Retention installation if we are doing a project for a client that involves a lot of data that has to be tracked.